

MEZODY, KAROLY (Dr.)
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: City Council of Baja, Hospital (A Bajai Városi Tanács Kórháza)

Source: Medical Director: (Igazgató Főorvos) Imre CSEH, Dr.
Budapest, Gyermekegyógyászat, Vol 12, No 10, Oct 61, pp 306-309.

Data: "Experiences with HIBERNAL Therapy in Cases of Vomiting in
Infants and Children."

Authors:

✓ UJSÁGHY, Pál, Dr, Chief Physician (Főorvos) of the Pediatric
Ward
✓ MEZODY, Károly, Dr

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001033800037-6

KOVACS, Istvan, okleveles olajmernok; MEZO, Peter, okleveles olajmernok

Comparative analysis of shot boring and that with carbide insert
with special regard to the boring of hard rocks. Bany lap 96
no.2:103-105 F '63.

1. Dunantuli Melyfuro Vallalat, Pecs.

MEZO, Gy.

The World Glider Championship in 1956; St. Yan, June 29-July 13, 1956. p. 36.
(Repules, No. 2, May 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

MEZO, GY.

The World Glider Championship in 1956; St. Yan, June 29-July 13, 1956.
(To be contd.) p. 1h.
(Repules, No. 1, Apr. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

MEZO, GY.; KAIMAR, L.

The World Glider Championship in 1956; St. Yan, June 29-July 13, 1956.
(To be contd.) p. 10. Vol. 9, No. 10, Oct. 1956. REPULES. Budapest
Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

MEZO, GY.; KALMAR, L.

Up-to-date air projectiles. p.14. REPULES. Budaprst. Vol. 9, no. 9,
Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

MEZO, GY.

How did it happen? Recollections of the International Glider Contest at Lerno. VI. p. 13., (REPULAS, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEA), 10, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

MEXC, GY.

How did it happen? Recollections of the International Glider Contest at Lesno. III. p. 10. (REFUTES, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAI), 10, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

MEZO, GY

Thus the Ifjusag is manufactured. p. 10., (REPULES, Budapest, Hungary),
Vol. 7, No. 24, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955.

MEZO, GY.

Role of instruments in flying; the variometer. p. 8., (REPMES, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 7, No. 24, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955.

1970, CV.

How did it occur? Recollection of the International Glider Contest at
Lesno. II. p. 7., (RENNES, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 7, No. 26, Dec. 1944.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1945.

MEZO, Gy

"History of a New Model," p. 7, (MIFULES, Vol. 7, No. 16, Aug. 1954,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (BEAL), 70, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

XXXX, 47.

"How to increase the performance of flight computers." 1932. In: *Aviation*; vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1934, p. 100. Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1934, p. 100.

See: Monthly List of New Books, p. 100, vol. 3, no. 1, Apr. 1934.

MEZNIK, Ladislav, MUDr.

School medical service in Prerov District. Cesk. zdravot.
5 no.2:111-116 Feb 57.

1. Skolni lekar Detske oddeleni OUNZ Prerov, primar MUDr.
Ondrej.

(PUBLIC HEALTH

school med. serv. in Prerov District (Cz))

MEZNERICS, I.-CSEPREGHY

Stratigraphic structure of the Hungarian Miocene in the light of new faunal research. In German. p. 183. ACTA GEOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia) Budapest. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

MEZNERICS, I.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 6 No. 1
1954

352.94(439.131)St : 56(439.131)St 7 4
44. The fauna and geological age of the strata underlying the Salgótarján coal measures - *A salgótarjáni kőszén(ek) rétegek faunája és kora* / I. Meznerics. (Journal of Geology - *Földtani Közlemény* - Vol. 83, 1953, No. 1-3, pp. 35-56, 3 tabs.)

Various opinions were expressed in literature concerning the geological age of the strata underlying the coal measures of the Salgótarján basin in the northwest of Hungary. By some it was relegated to the Chattian stage of the Oligocene, by others to the Burdigalian stage of the Miocene. The fauna of the discussed strata shows a marked similarity to that of the *Eggenburg* basin, Austria. Considering the characteristically Burdigalian forms *Pecten hornensis* Dep. et Rom. and *Pecten holgeri* Geinitz as well as the overall picture of the accompanying fauna, the age of the strata must necessarily be considered as Burdigalian. The continental sediments overlying the fossil-bearing sequence may also be relegated to the Burdigalian. No definite proof has been established of the paleontological or stratigraphic age of the coal measures: it can only be stated that the origin of coal occurred between the Burdigalian and Helvetian epochs.

I. M.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
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FOLDTANI KOZLONY JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY Vol. LXXX.-1950 No. 11-12 I. Meznerics. Some unknown and new forms of Tor man strata in the Eastern Cserhát Moun- tains 395-463																																																			
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L 08258-67

ACC NR: AP6030002

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/008/0066/0068

AUTHOR: Mez'ko, G. K. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Air conditioners

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 8, 1966, 66-68

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, centrifuge conditioning, cooling, air heater, heating

ABSTRACT: The KS-4.5B air conditioner is designed for mobile use, such as in trailers, as well as in permanent locations. This all-season appliance cools in summer and warms in winter. It's principal component is a 20-mm diameter vortex tube with an air output of about 3 m per min. A stream of compressed air is fed into a tube, where centrifugal force causes it to spiral against walls with an evenly decreasing radius; the air, whose velocity is simultaneously increased, is finally ejected at a pressure of about 5 atm. An air stream passing through the tube may emerge at -40C at one end and as a hot air jet at the other. Complete data is included on the size, weight, and dimensions of the air conditioner as well as on its components. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/

MEZIVETSKIY, Ya., laureat Leninskoy premii

Automation comes to the shop. Starsh.-serzh. no.11:26 O[i.e. N]
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Automation)

GALKIN, Viktor Dmitriyevich; OBIDAROV, Vasilii Nikolayevich; MEZIVETSKIY, Ya.P., inzh., retsenzent; DUHAYEV, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MOROZOVA, M.N., red.izd-va; DOBRITSYNA, R.I., tekhn.red.; GORDYIEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Effective dimensioning and indication of tolerances in mechanical drawings] Ratsional'naya prostanovka razmerov i dopuskov na chertezhakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 150 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Mechanical drawing)

MEZIVETSKIY, Ya. P.

MEZIVETSKIY, Ya. P.

The 1712-type semiautomatic copying lathe. Stan. 1 instr. 28
no, 12:5-6 D '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Lathee)

MEZIVETSKIY, Ya. P.

AID P - 5371

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 1/28

Author : Mezivetskiy, Ya. P.

Title : The 1722-model duplicate turning semi-automatic machine

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 9, 1-5, S 1956

Abstract : Technical data and description of component parts of a special lathe for machining shafts of various configurations, and with cylindrical, conic and grooved journals. The machine's hydro-electric drive and hydraulic tracer were described by B. L. Korobochkin in this magazine (No. 12, 1955). Four drawings and 1 photo.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KOROBOCHKIN, B.L.; MEZIVETSKIY, Ya.P.

Hydraulic contour follower attachment for the 1A62 model lathe.
Stan. 1 instr. 26 no.11:12-15 N '55. (MIRA 9:2)
(Lathes--Attachments)

MEZITIS, A.I.

Industrial safety measures should be improved. Der.prom.4 no.9:28
S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Fanernyy zavod "Furniers"
(Woodworking industries--Safety measures)

1. 4000-20
ACCESSION NR: AR5008958

It was found that commercial grades of VM-2 alloy exhibit adequate plasticity in a recrystallized and annealed state. The samples were upset along the axis of symmetry to levels of 70% without the development of cracks at 800-1400°C. Cracks were also absent in diameter reduction (spread) to max. deformation of 55-58% at 800 or 900°C. They occurred only when upsetting at 500-700°C. A comparison of effective pressure values for open and upsetting at 900-1200°C has shown that the characteristic reaches levels higher by 10-40% for VM-2 alloy than for steels Kh 70 and 30Kh2SA, other conditions being equal. Deformation temperatures of 1200 to 1000°C are recommended in relation to alloy VM-2. Bibl. with 3 tables, 4 illustrations. G. Mel'ned

SUB CODE: MM

ENGL: 00

Card 2/2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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5. Источники: Ref. zh. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiye materialy, konstruktivii i raschet
6. Ispytaniya nareshn. Otd. vuz. Abs. 1.48.125

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. N.; Danilchenko, A. N.; Kastegeyev, M. V.; Meris, V. Ya.;
Nepelkov, I. A.; Kulashov, M. Ya.

11000: A study of plasticity and microstructure of Vt-2 alloy when deformed by upsetting

0	TEL	SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. in-ta metallurgii, Mosk. energ. in-ta i Mosk. in-ta
1	al:	1. <u>ant'yov vop. 64</u> 1963 256-263

Next EOS: niobium alloy, alloy plasticity, alloy microstructure, hot working, bulge test, optimum deformation temperature, VM-2 alloy

TRANSLATION: The report gives the results of a study of the plasticity and microstructure of VM-2 polyimide alloy after upsetting. The alloy's mechanical properties at room temperature were: $\sigma_{0.2} = 27.2 - 28.9 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\sigma_{cr} = 37.0 - 41.0 \text{ kg/mm}^2$, $\delta = 6 - 10\%$, $\psi = 5 - 8\%$. Samples with diameter = 20 mm were bulge-tested on a 450 kg-m vertical impact tester with a max. ram drop rate of 10 m/sec. Billots were annealed at 1400C prior to shaping into cylindrical samples.

40980

S/659/62/009/000/014/036
1003/1203

AUTHORS Pavlov, I. M., Danil'chenko, A. N., Rastegayev, M. V., Mezis, ^V B. Ya., Dzugutov, M. Ya. and Vinogradov, Yu. V.

TITLE The influence of plastic deformation during rolling on the time to failure, and on the mechanical properties of heat-resisting alloys

SOURCE Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut metallurgii Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam v 9 1962. Materialy Nauchnoy sessii po zharoprochnym splavam (1961 g.), 108-13

TEXT In an article published in vol. 6 of this series, the same authors (except Pavlov) concluded that the above influence should be investigated for every heat-resisting alloy individually. In the present article, a non-defined alloy designated as "Alloy B" usually used for flat forgings was investigated. As a criterion of its heat-resistance the time was taken to failure at 800°C, and its plasticity was evaluated from its shock resistance at 800°C, and at room temperature. It was concluded that the time to failure of this alloy and its mechanical properties can be increased by plastic deformation with subsequent heat treatment. This increase is probably due to the close-packed lattice of the acicular strengthening phase. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1

3

S/659/61/007/000/006/C44
D217/D303

Recrystallization of cast, ...

ce grooves were increased proportionately to the new specimen dimensions. The specimen axes coincided with the longitudinal direction of the ingot. Three-dimensional recrystallization diagrams were constructed for cast nichrome type alloys by the "uniform" upsetting method, and also for cases in which the soaking time during annealing of the hot deformed metal had to be allowed for. The regions of complete recrystallization of a sound or defective structure, as well as regions of complete recrystallization of structures with welded-in defects were labelled. In all stages of hot deformation of nichrome-type alloys (in the cast or preliminarily recrystallized state) recrystallization (appearance and growth of new grains) was observed to take place. It was found that under certain conditions of hot working and appropriate cooling of forgings, a complex intercrystalline cohesion structure could be obtained in nichrome-type alloys which effectively increased their high temperature resistance. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 12 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

X

3

S/659/61/007/000/006/044
D217/D303

Recrystallization of cast, ...

water glass, acting as lubricants during high temperature deformation under a drop hammer or press. This enables the contact friction to be decreased to a minimum and thereby permits deformation under conditions of linear compression. The results of investigations of recrystallization processes occurring in metallic alloys on hot working by pressure, are usually presented in the form of space diagrams of recrystallization of the second order within the coordinates "temperature, grain size and degree of deformation". However, these diagrams do not represent the entire recrystallization process which includes the old crystals to a certain extent, as well as any possible intercrystalline failures and their weldability. Therefore, the regions of full and incomplete recrystallization, as well as regions of failure and weldability between the crystals, should be indicated. A nichrome type alloy ingot, made under production conditions, was used in the investigation. Since the maximum transverse diameter of the dendritic crystals of the ingot attains 10 - 13 mm, the dimensions of the specimens were increased to 30 mm diameter and 40 mm length, as against 20 x 20 mm used in the uniform upsetting method. The dimensions of the end fa-

Card 2/3

MEZIS, V. YA.

3

34519

S/659/61/007/000/006/044
D217/D303

18.11.50

AUTHORS:

Rastogayev, M.V., Danil'chenko, A.N., Dzugutov, M.Ya.,
Rychkova, Z.S., Mezis, V.Ya., Vinogradov, Yu.V., and
Stepanov, V.P.

TITLE:

Recrystallization of cast, deformation-resistant
alloys of the nichrome type

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgi. Issledova-
niya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 7, 1961, 47 - 57

TEXT: The work was carried out under the supervision of I.M. Pavlova. The recrystallization of nichrome-type alloys has been studied very little, since their low plasticity in the cast state makes experimenting difficult. Therefore, a new method of hot working had to be developed, rendering upsetting without rupturing possible. This method, in which uniform upsetting is achieved, consists of making shallow flat grooves (0.5 - 0.8 mm) with rims of 0.5 mm width, in the end faces of a cylindrical specimens (20 mm long and 20 mm diameter). The grooves are filled with moistened asbestos or

Card 1/3

1562L

S/180/60/000/005/005/033

1146.416.14/15

1111/2155

BYCHKOVA, Z. S., Vinogradov, Yu. V., Pankratov, A. N.

AUTHORS: DEMIDOV, N. Ya., Kozlov, V. A., Kozlov, V. A., and

SEBASTYANOV, V. V. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the Recrystallization of Cast

Nickel-Based Heat Resistant Alloy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdel'nye tekhnicheskimi

nauki, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No. 5, pp. 70-73

TEXT: The authors describe their investigation of the

difficultly deformable nickel-based alloy under conditions for

composition). The object of the work was to study the conditions for

its hot deformation, with special regard to recrystallization.

The microstructure of the alloy is shown in the top left

section of Fig. 1, that after 10% linear compression (as

indicated by the arrow in Ref. 1) is shown in the top right.

Differences in grain size under different conditions are illus-

trated by the lower sections of Fig. 1. For the main

investigation the authors used a production lot of the alloy to

make blanks (somewhat larger than in the original 1950, 1000 and

deformation (Ref. 1) which were deformed at 1100, 1250, 1000 and

Card 1/3

1240 °C to 0.5-30%. After at cooling, the deformed specimens were cut vertically into four parts, one of which was annealed at the deformation temperature for 2 hours, another at 1000 °C for 5 hours. Polished sections were made from them. Results are presented as graphs of average grain size against degree of deformation and temperature. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 reflect respectively to deformation without annealing, deformation with annealing at the same temperature, and deformation with annealing at 1000 °C. Completely recrystallized specimens are indicated by Fig. 5. Illustrates microstructures of undeformed and deformed specimens. At high degrees of deformation, deformed and deformed specimens are welded up. New grains appear at 50% and 30% degree of deformation. An investigation was also made of the influence of high-temperature treatment (2 hours at 1250 °C) on the heat-resisting characteristics. Results, by the way, (Fig. 6) show that test pieces were made from deformed specimens from the alloy at 1250 °C (cooling to 750-800 °C in 10-12 min, then in air).

Structure was determined without (Table 1) and with (Table 2) deformation. Under certain conditions, deformed specimens have properties of the alloy are determined as a result of the appearance of serrations at strain boundaries (Fig. 6). The work was directed by I. M. Kozlov.

There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 12 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1960

Card 3/3

90V/4502

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova. Nauchnyy sovet po probleme zharnobrokovkh splavov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research workers in the field of physics of metals and for metallurgists, particularly those working on heat-resistant alloys.

Ginsburg, R.S., R.A. Lipshteyn, and S.E. Markin. Resistance of the Metal of Gas Turbines Against Vibration Corrosion When Salty Aerosols Are Used as Fuel.

Callisbay, F.B., A.H. Okey, and T.A. Elvaze. *Interaction of Adsorption Heterogeneities of Concentration*

Korunsky, M.L., and M.Ye. Gendin. X-ray Spectra of Niobium in
Fluoride, Nitride, and Carbide of Niobium, and the Character of Bonds
of These Compounds

High-Temp Base Alloys

Levin, Ye. Ye., and Ye. N. Plinsk. Marine Structural Stabilization as a Means for Increasing the Durable Sea-Resistance and Plasticity of Alloys

General, S. I. Responde Me that the De-manding and Minding
Principle is Me that

Dr. J. H. E. The Nature of the "White Strip" in Walls of Mason-
Resistant Portland Cement

Yagunova, Y.A., I.V. Popov, and K.P. Tolstom. Effect of the Chromium Content on the Rate of Diffusion and Solubility of Hydrogen in Iron-Chromium Alloys

Speckhartz, V.M., and V.M. Pao. Investigation of the Binary System
Thiazim-ethyl-Mobius

75

PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION

507/4538
507/46-3-5

Academiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Metallurgiya, metallovedeniye, fiziko-khimicheskiye metody issledovaniya (Physicochemical Research Methods in Metallurgy and Metal Science) Moscow, Izdatvo AN SSSR, 1960. 251 p. (Series: Izv. Vuzov, v. 77, 5) Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii Leningrad A.A. Baykova.

Resp. Ed.: I.P. Bardin, Academician (Deceased); Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Kilanov; Tech. Ed.: T.P. Polunova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for metallurgists and metal researchers.

CONTENTS: The collection contains articles on metallurgy, metal science, and physicochemical research methods. Separate articles discuss the structure and properties of some cast and wrought alloys. The effect of cold treatment and heat treatment on the properties of alloys are analyzed, and instruments and methods for their study are described.

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BYCHKOVA, Z.S. (Moskva); VINOGRADOV, Yu.V (Moskva); DANIL'CHENKO, A.N.
(Moskva); DZUGUTOV, M.Ya. (Moskva); MEZIS, V.Ya. (Moskva); RASTEGAYEV,
M.V. (Moskva); STEPANOV, V.P. (Moskva).

Investigating the recrystallization of nickel-base heat-resistant
alloy castings. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no. 5:
70-78 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Heat-resistant alloys--Metallography) (Crystallization)

SOV/24-58-6-30/35

On the Specific Character of the Microstructure and on the Anisotropy of the Mechanical Properties of Metals observed after Cold Plastic Deformation of Changing Sign

small degree along the grain boundaries. It was established that alternating deformation does not affect the microstructure in the same degree as unidirectional deformation. In spite of this difference in the microstructure, in many cases (eg in the case of Cu) the mechanical properties of metal after both types of deformation were similar. This indicates that work hardening after cold plastic deformation is associated, not with changes of structure visible under a microscope, but with changes of the character and disposition of dislocations occurring inside the grains.

There are 7 photomicrographs and 2 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1958

Card 4/4

SOV/24-58-6-30/35

On the Specific Character of the Microstructure and on the
Anisotropy of the Mechanical Properties of Metals observed after
Cold Plastic Deformation of Changing Sign

However, in a number of cases, for instance in the case of pure copper, no effect of alternating deformation was observed. The effect of alternating deformation on the mechanical properties and their anisotropy is best explained by the difference in the shape of various stress risers (micro-defects) present in the metals and by variation in their orientation in relation to the direction of the applied stress. The main effect of alternating deformation appears to be on the microstructure (Figs 1-7). Metal subjected to alternating deformation in comparison with that subjected to unidirectional deformation of the same degree is characterised by the following features: (a) absence of fibrous structure. (b) a grain shape similar to that of the undeformed metal. (c) presence in the grains of sets of slip lines intersecting at right angles. (d) a final form of the microstructure which indicates that deformation occurs mainly inside the grains and only to a very

Card 3/4

SOV/24-58-6-30/35

On the Specific Character of the Microstructure and on the Anisotropy of the Mechanical Properties of Metals observed after Cold Plastic Deformation of Changing Sign.

and ductility of the material. After deformation of various kinds the microstructure of the various metals was examined. It was found that: (a) The general character of the relationship between the degree of work hardening and the total deformation, both uni-directional and alternating, is the same; work hardening increases with increasing degree of total deformation. (b) The difference in the properties in the perpendicular direction resulting from alternating deformation in aluminium and commercial iron reached 16 to 18% for the ultimate tensile strength, and up to 32% for the ductility. (c) The character of anisotropy is also affected by alternating the deformation: In the case of uni-directional deformation the ultimate tensile strength and proof stress of the test pieces cut in the direction parallel to the direction of the deformation were higher than those of the test pieces cut in the perpendicular direction, whilst, after alternating deformation, the tensile strength and proof stress were higher in the perpendicular direction.

Card 2/4

SOV/24-58-6-30/35

AUTHORS: V.Ya. Mezis and I.M. Pavlov

TITLE: On the Specific Character of the Microstructure and on the Anisotropy of the Mechanical Properties of Metals observed after Cold Plastic Deformation ~~of Changing~~ Sign (Ob osobom kharaktere mikrostruktury i anizotropii mekhanicheskikh svoystv metalla, nablyudayemykh v rezul'tate kholodnoy plasticheskoy deformatsii peremennogo znana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 6, pp 142-144 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experimental test pieces measuring 7 x 4 x 3 cm were prepared from pure copper, commercially pure aluminium and armco iron. After bright annealing in a protective atmosphere, to produce a homogeneous microstructure and sufficiently large grains, the test pieces were subjected to cold plastic deformation, (a) in tension and (b) in tension followed by compression. From the deformed materials test pieces were cut in the direction parallel and perpendicular to the direction of the deformation, and these test pieces were used for hardness measurements and determination of ultimate tensile strength, proof stress

Card 1/4

The Dependence of the Mechanical Properties and the SOV/163-58-3-29/49
Micro Structure of Metals on the Change of the Signs of Plastic Deformation.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)
Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1958

Card 3/3

The Dependence of the Mechanical Properties and the Micro Structure of Metals on the Change of the Signs of Plastic Deformation SOV/163-33-3-29/49

microstructure. From the results obtained may be concluded that the strength of the alloys increases with the increase of the degree of deformation. The hardness of metals after deformation with variable signs is smaller than that of metals after deformation with constant signs. The change of the signs of plastic deformation as well as all anisotropic properties of the metals were investigated in their longitudinal and their vertical direction and it was found that the change of the signs of plastic deformation has an effect on the microstructure of the metal samples. Such an effect was found in aluminium samples and in technical iron. In the working processes of the metals it is necessary to take into account the change of the signs of plastic deformation. There are 5 figures and 6 references, all of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M. , Mezis, V. Ya. SW/103-11-3-21/42

TITLE: The Dependence of the Mechanical Properties and the Micro Structure of Metals on the Change of the Signs of Plastic Deformation (Zavisimost' mekhanicheskikh svoystv i mikrostruktury metalla ot izmeneniya znaka kholodnoy plasticheskoy deformatsii)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3. pp 172 - 180 (USSR)

ABSTRACT. The characterization of the physical state of a deformed metal by determining the extent of the composite deformation is not satisfactory. It is necessary to take into account the change of the signs of the deformation. In the present paper investigations of the dependence of the properties of the metals deformed on the change of the signs of the deformation were carried out, and the character of the change in strength of the alloys according to the change of the signs of the plastic deformation was determined. Pure metals (aluminium metal and technical iron of the Armco type) were used for this purpose. The samples were investigated as to their strength and their

Card 1/3

PAVLOV, I.M.; MEZIS, V.Ya.

Effect of directional change in plastic deformation on certain properties
of the metal. Trudy Inst.met. no.3:295-306 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Metallography)

Effect of Reversing the Sign of Cold Plastic (Cont.)

SOV/3816

pure aluminum and rimmed commercial iron (Armco-type), and were die-forged. The author compares the above-mentioned effect with that of the deformation of the same sign. The final results of the investigation are summarized in 15 conclusions. Soviet personalities mentioned include: V.G. Osipov; N.N. Davidenkov; E.M. Shevandin; Ya. V. Fridman; V. Kuntse; N.P. Shchapov; L.A. Shofman; S.I. Ratner; S.I. Gubkin; E.S. Bogdanov; I.M. Pavlov; V.I. Zalesskiy; A.V. Puzanchikov (Moscow Steel Institute). There are 3 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS: None given.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TA460.M48)

Card 2/2

VK/rem/gmp
8-9-60

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3816

Mezis, V. Ya.

Vliyaniye izmeneniya znaka kholodnoy plasticheskoy deformatsii na nekotoryye svoystva metalla; avtoreferat dissertatsii na soiskaniye uchenoy stepeni kandidata tekhnicheskikh nauk (Effect of Reversing the Sign of Cold Plastic Deformation on Some Properties of Metals; Author's Abstract of a Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences) Moscow, 1958. 19 p. 175 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.
Faculty advisor: I.M. Pavlov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and production engineers.

COVERAGE: This is the author's abstract of his dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences. The author presents his investigation of the effect of reversing the sense (sign) of plastic deformation along certain axes of the workpiece on the properties of metal during upsetting, die forging, extrusion, etc. The samples were made of electrolytic copper, commercial

Card 1/2

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BRZIS, V.Ya., *Tekh* ~~Acad Sci~~ (Sov) "The Effect of the Change
of the symbol of cold plastic deformation on the properties
of metals" Moscow, [Publishing House of Acad Sci USSR], 1956, 80 pp.
(Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Metallurgy & Engng). 1/7 series. 22
(ML, 32-52, 1966).

MEZINOVA, N.N., kand. med. nauk

Treatment of female sterility, caused by inflammatory processes in the uterine adnexa, with cortisone and hyaluronidase combined with antibiotics. Akush. i gin. no.6:92-95 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry akushers va i ginekologii (zav. - prof. K.D.Utegenova) lechebnogo fakul'teta Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

UTEGENOVA, K.D.; MEZINOVA, N.N.; LADYGINA, T.B.

More about the diagnosis and treatment of sterility. Zdrav. Kazakh.
21 no. 4:27-30 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva-ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
professor K.D. Utegenova) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STERILITY)

MEZINOVA, N.N., kand.med.nauk

Underdevelopment of the genitalia as a cause of sterility in women.

Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:78-79 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Ya.S. Klenitskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta Alma-Atinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STERILITY, FEMALE, etiology)
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, abnorm.)

MEZINOVA, N.N.

Uterine baroreceptors in women. Akush. gin. no.2:21-25 Mar-Apr 1953.
(CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Department of Obstetric and Gynecology (Head -- Prof. Ya. S. Klenitskiy), Kazakh Medical Institute imeni V. M. Molotov.

BOGUN, A.F.; MEZINOV, M.M., red.

[Mechanization of the work and the progressive technology
of ship repairs] Mekhanizatsiia proizvodstva i progres-
sivnaia tekhnologiia sudoremonta. Moskva, Transport, 1964.
87 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MEZINOV, F.V.

Work of the Power Supply Section of the Rostov Regional
Power System in connection with electric power savings. Prom.
energ. 15 no.4:7-8 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Rostov Province--Electric power)

TOTH, Istvan (Budapest, VI., Baross u. 42); MEZINGER, Ferenc
(Pocspetri, Pocsi u. 13); NEMETH, Tibor, okleveles gepesz-
es gazdasagi mernok (Szombathely, I., Schonherz Zoltan korut
1)

Engineer or technician? Musz elet 19 no. 4: 5 13 F '64.

POPESCU-STEFANESCU, A.; BALAN, C.; MEZINCESCU, M.D.

Comparative research on some methods for liver xanthinoxidase activity determination. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.4:529-537 '63.

1. Catedra de chimie biologica I, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Bucuresti.

MEZINESCU, M.; POPESCU*STEFANESCU, A.

Test for determining the amount of nicotinic intake based on
quantitative determination of N¹-methyl-2-pyridonr-5-carboxylamide
in urine. p. 777.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti.

Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2,
February 1956

MEZINESCU, M.D.

Me The role of a riboflavin deficiency in the etiology of pellagra. E. Seredinc, V. Spiridonescu, and M. D. Me-
zinescu. *Comun. Acad. Rep. Populare Romine* 5: 611-14
(1955). Skin tests with riboflavin were carried out on
33 patients suffering from pellagra. It appears that one
cannot attribute a detg. role in the genesis of pellagra to a
deficiency of riboflavin. *Emanuel Merdinger* 3/

ILLEGIBLE

Mezincescu, M.D.

V Blood nicotinic acid in pellagra. M. D. Mezincescu and Z. Dumitrescu-Opreanu. *Comm. Acad. Rep. Populare Romane* 4, 65-8 (1954).—The nicotinic acid (1) content of the blood of 63 pellagrous persons was determined. The results varied between 2.44 and 6.54 γ per ml. The mean of values is 4.93 γ with a standard deviation ± 1.40 . In 115 healthy people the results were 6.02 γ /ml, with a standard deviation of ± 1.87 . The individual values can not be considered as an index of I nutrition. Only group means have a significance. A. Halasz.

MEZINCESCU, M.D.; MIHAIESCU, C.; DUMITRESCU-OPREAN, Z.

Determination of vitamin C in plant products. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. No.2:47-59 Apr-June 54.

(PLANTS

vitamin C content of food plants, determ.)

(VITAMIN C, determination
in food plants)

(FOOD

plant products, vitamin C content, determ.)

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cd Fatal poisoning by ingestion of ethylene dichloride. C. Ienigra and M. D. Mezinesco. <i>Bull. acad. med. Roumanie</i> 14, 614-17(1943).—A case of poisoning is reported in which the patient died 41 hours after ingestion of ethylene dichloride, apparently of circulatory failure. Death occurred after a remission of two days during which time the patient was apparently normal. The chief symptoms were those of nausea, vomiting, and intoxication similar to that produced by alcohol. Wm. M. Govier 11/71																																																																																																																																																													
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Frequency of vitamin C deficiency in Bucharest school children. M. D. Mezmarco, Z. I. Stambovskii, 11, 376-85 (1941).—The blood ascorbic acid of children of the poorer classes shows a seasonal variation. Max. values slowly attained, occur in the period July-Oct. and min. values, rapidly attained, in the period Feb.-May. The nature of the diet accounts for the fact that in the period of min. values 100% of the children are deficient (blood ascorbic acid less than 0.8 mg./%) and 25% of them seriously deficient (blood-ascorbic acid less than 0.4 mg./%) in vitamin C. The deficiency is less in children aged 11 than in those aged 7-10.

B. C. P. A

CA

NE

Coefficient of digestive utilization of the nitrogen of the diet of Rumanian peasants. M. D. Mezinescu and Fr. Szabo. *Compt. rend. soc. biol.* 133: 745-8(1940).—Two subjects on a diet of corn, beans, onions, cucumbers, prunes and bacon assimilated 48-81% of the N of the food eaten. J. R. Gilson

ASH 55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

17

MEZINCESCU, M.D.; POPESCU-STEFANESCU, A.; BALAN, C.

Method for studying the contingent variations of the need of
nitrogen. Studia Univ B-B S Chem 8 no.1:506 '63

1. Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest.

ILLEGIBLE

ILLEGIBLE

ACC NR: AP7003891

SOURCE CODE: GE/0030/67/019/001/0035/0040

AUTHOR: Aluker, E. D.; Mezina, I. P.

ORG:

TITLE: Radioluminescence output in alkali halide crystal phosphors as a function of temperature

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 19, no. 1, 1967, 35-40

TOPIC TAGS: radioluminescence, alkali halide, crystal phosphor, luminescence, thermoluminescence, *temperature dependence, thallium compound, indium compound, x radiation, color center*

ABSTRACT: The emission spectrum, the thermoluminescence, and the temperature dependence of the output of luminescence of thallium and indium doped halide phosphors were determined and measured under the effect of x-ray radiation in the 80 to 600K range. The decrease in the output of luminescence at low temperatures is explained as being due to the formation of electron activated coloration centers. The authors express their thanks to K. K. Shvarts for his interest and assistance in this work. Orig. art. has: 5 figs. and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 13Sep66/ORIG REF: 013/OTH REF: 004/

[SP]

Card 1/1

ACC NRI AT7001788

for crystals activated with thallium. Just as in the case of thallium, the samples activated with indium had temperatures at which the intensity of the activator glow had a maximum (340, 270, and 260° for KCl, KBr, and KI). The most intense thermoluminescence peaks (330, 140, and 130°, respectively) were observed in this region. In the chlorides and bromides activated with indium, unlike those activated with thallium, the low-temperature decrease of the activator glow was not accompanied by an increase in the glow of another spectral composition, whose intensity increased with decreasing concentration of the activator. The growth of the activator concentration decreased the depth of the low-temperature decrease of the activator-glow intensity. The authors thank K. K. Shvarts for suggesting the topic and continuous interest. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT/001788

SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/000/004/0099/0106

AUTHOR: Aluker, E. D.; Dobrzanskiy, G. F.; Mezina, I. P.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN LatSSR); Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR (Institut kristallografii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of x-ray luminescence of alkali-halide crystals activated with In

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 99 -106

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, activated crystal, x ray luminescence, thermoluminescence, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Izv. AN Latviyskoy SSR, Ser. fiz.-tekh. nauk v. 4, 17, 1964 and elsewhere) dealing with radioluminescence processes in different alkali-halide crystals activated with thallium. The present investigation extends these results to other bases and to other activators. The tests were made on KCl-In, KBr-In, and KI-In crystal phosphors grown by the Stockbarger method. They consisted of measuring the x-ray luminescence spectra at various temperatures and the temperature dependence of the intensity of activator glow under x-ray excitation at temperatures 77 - 600K, and plotting the thermoluminescence curves following x-ray exposure at liquid-nitrogen and room temperatures. The temperature dependence of the x-ray luminescence of the measured crystals exhibited many features common to those

Card 1/2

SCHWARZ, K.K.; ALUKER, E.D.; MEZINA, I.P.

On the temperature quenching of radioluminescence of some
thallium activated alkali halides. Acta physica Pol 26
no.3/4:795-799 S-0 '64.

1. Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the
Latvian S.S.R.

L 41714-63

ACCESSION NR: AN5008416

corresponding to the glow of the different EL centers and pure matter.

SUB CODE: CP

ENCL: 00

1/16
Cm 2/1

L-1/14-2 SHA(x)/EAT(x)/EAT(x)/EAT(x)/EAT(x)/EAT(x) P-4 IJP(c)
 ACCESSION NR: AP0008416 J2/LEB UR/1058/61/000/001/D054/D054
 SUBJECT: Ref. ch. Fizika. Abs. 19409
 AUTHOR: Alaker, E. D.; Merzha, I. P.
 TITLE: Temperature dependence of the x-ray luminescence spectra of alkali halide crystals activated with thallium
 CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. fiz. i tekhn. n., no. 4, 1964, 17-22
 TOPIC TAGS: x-ray luminescence, luminescence spectrum, alkali halide, thallium, temperature dependence, thermal luminescence, activator center
 TRANSLATION: The authors measured the temperature dependence of x-ray luminescence (XL) and of thermal luminescence spectra (TL) of KCl-Tl, KBr-Tl, KI-Tl, NaI-Tl, and CsI-Tl in the temperature interval 100 - 500K. It is shown that the TL coincides with the XL. Only the usual activator centers (TL of type I) glow in iodides with large TL concentration. With decreasing temperature, the spectra of KCl-Tl and KBr-Tl experience a redistribution of the intensity among the bands

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001033800037-6

luminescence, mechanism of transfer of energy to the activator centers, and the nature of the flare-up of luminescence, but the need for additional data is emphasized. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Lat. SSR (Physics Institute, AN Lat. SSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NO REF SOV: 021

OTHER: 013

Covs 2/2

L 1/7/64/5 EHA(e)/EAT(a)/EAT(a)/EAT(e)/EAT(e)/EAT(e) P-4 IJP(e)
AC-SSR/64 EHA: AM-008416 J7/LEB UR/1058/61/000/001/0054/0054

ABSTRACT: This paper constitutes the beginning of a series of papers on the quenching of the luminescence of alkali halide crystals activated by mercurylike ions. The purpose of these investigations was to study quenching processes as a function of the mode of excitation (x, beta and gamma rays, neutrons), type of activator (Tl, Pb, In, etc.), and its concentration. The program also included a study of scintillation. In this paper, the authors studied the temperature dependence of the intensity of steady luminescence, of the flare-up of x-ray luminescence, and the thermoluminescence in the range 100-700K. In order to study the effect of x-irradiation on the state of the activator, the flare-up and the excitation spectrum of the activator cross section were measured. Grown crystals of KCl-Tl, KBr-Tl, KI-Tl, and KI-In were employed.

Card

1/2

L 20765-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5000401

Basic assumptions are made concerning the mechanism of quenching of x-ray luminescence, mechanism of transfer of energy to the activator centers, and the nature of the flare-up of luminescence, but the need for additional data is emphasized. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 2 tables

L 20765-65/ EWA(x)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPT(n)-2/EEQ(t)/EEQ(h)-2
P14/P14/P14-4 IJP(c)/BSD/ASD(a)-5/AS(sp)-2/AFNDG/ESD(t) 60
ACCESSION NR: AT5000401 8/3119/34/000/001/0073/0088

AUTHOR: Shvarts, K.K., Aluker, E.D., Mezina, I.P., Grube, M.M.

TITLE: Thermal quenching of the x-ray luminescence of some alkali halide crystals

SOURCE: AN LatSER, Institut fiziki Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 1, 1964.
Iony i kristally* (ionic crystals), 73-88

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide crystal, x-ray luminescence, luminescence activator,
thermal quenching, neutron bombardment, ionizing radiation, thermoluminescence

ALYAB'YEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; TRESHCHEV, I.I., doktor tekhn. nauk
retsenzent; MEZIN, Ye.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.;
CHICHKANOVA, V.S., red.

[General theory of electric machinery on ships] Obshchaya
teoriya sudovykh elektricheskikh mashin. Leningrad, Sud-
stroenie, 1965. 390 p. (MIRA 18:5)

MEZIN, Yevgeniy Kallistratovich

[Electrical machinery on ships] Sudovye elektricheskie
mashiny. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 382 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

MEZIN, Yevgeniy Kallistratovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Special features of the external characteristic of a generator
with mixed excitation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5
no.11:1289-1295 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric generators)

MEZIN, Yevgeniy Kallistratovich; KONIK, B.Kh., red.; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Brief course in electric machinery for ships] Kratkii kurs
sudovyi elektricheskikh mashin. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport," 1958. 267 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Electricity on ships)
(Electric machinery)

MEZIN, Yevgeniy Kalistratovich; BABAYEV, A.M., otvetstvennyy red.; KUZNETSOV, A.D., red. izd-va; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Electromagnetic slip couplings for ships] Sudovye elektromagnitnye mifty skol'zheniya. Leningrad, Izf-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958.
45 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Couplings) (Ship propulsion)

MEZIN, Doc Ye. K.

PA 237T26

USSR/Electricity - Electromagnetic Clutches Jul 52
Engineering - Machine Tools

"Self-Excited Clutch With Commutator," Doc Ye. K.
Mezin, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad

"Elektrichestvo" No 7, pp 17-19

Treats self-excited electromagnetic clutch with series excitation. Substantiates basic property of clutch in unsaturated state (ability to operate at constant slip independent of braking torque). Slip is regulated by resistance in armature circuit. Clutch can be used as speed control and as a reducing gear with smooth regulation of transmission ratio. Submitted 14 Nov 51.

237T26

MEZIN, Ye. K.

PA 3/49T30

USSR/Electricity
Circuits, Coupled
Currents, Electric

May 48

"Self-Acting Asynchronous Electromagnetic Coupling,"
Ye. K. Mezin, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Elec Eng Inst
imeni Lenin, 2 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 5

Discusses use of multiphase current to convert
ordinary coupling in Diesel-equipped ships to self-
acting asynchronous electromagnetic coupling.

3/49T30

MEZIN, Yefim Konstantinovich, kond.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Experimental determination of armature resistance of a d.c.
machine. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 1 no.6:39-42 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenerno-morskoye uchilishche imeni
admirala Makarova.

(Electric machinery--Direct current)

AKBEROV, Ya.Kh.; MEZIN, P.D., redaktor; LANOVSKAYA, M.R., redaktor;
TOKER, A.M., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor

[Booklet on safety measures for mechanics of sections assembling
steel constructions] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia
mekhanikov uchastkov po montazhu stal'nykh konstruktsii. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 66 p.
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Otdel
tekhniki bezopasnosti i promyshlennoy sanitarii.
(Building, Iron and steel--Safety measures)

MEZIN, P.D.

AKBEROV, Ya.Kh.; MEZIN, P.D.; redaktor; KRASIL'SHCHIK, S.I., redaktor;
TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Handbook of safety techniques for lathe workers, drillers, milling machinists, planers, and mortisers] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia rabotaiushchikh na tokarnykh, sverlil'nykh, frezernykh, strogal'nykh i dolbeznykh stankakh. [Sostavil I.A.Kh.Akberov. Redaktor P.D.Mezin] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 24 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Otdel tekhniki bezopasnosti i promyshlennoy sanitarii.
(Metal cutting---Safety measures)

MEZIN, I.S.; MALYY, A.L.

Automatization of drying drums. Avtom. proizv. prots no.2:139-152
'58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Drying apparatus) (Automatic control)

MEZIN, I. S. and MALYY, A. L.

"Automation of Drying Drums." *ibid.*

Automation of Production Processes, No. 2, Moscow, Izd.-vo AN SSSR, 1958
177 p/

The volume contains articles summarizing the results of investigations carried out in laboratories for the automation of production processes of the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, AN SSSR (Institute for Automatics and Telemechanics of the USSR Academy of Sciences). The articles discuss the following topics: 1) basic objectives of automation 2) classification of industrial processes and formulation of typical automation solutions 3) experimental methods employed in studying industrial processes subject to regulation 4) considerations in determining the rational sequence and the extent of automation, and 5) results of studies on the automation of some industrial processes and establishments.

MAMIDYUNOV, Akop Gasparovich, MEZIN. i. i. ,obv. red.; PRUKHAYEVA, N. P. ,red.;
RYLINA, Yu. V. ,tekhn. red.

[Automatic control in oil fields] Avtomatizatsia neftepromyslov.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1958. 65 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Petroleum engineering)
(Automatic control)

MEZIN, I.S.

TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik, glavnyy redaktor; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; LOSSIYEVSKIY, V.L., redaktor; MEZIN, I.S., redaktor; NADZHAPOV, E.M., redaktor; PLISKIN, L.G., redaktor; STRAKHOVA, L.P., redaktor; YARMOL'CHUK, G.G., redaktor; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Session of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on scientific problems in automatization of production, October 15-20, 1956. Overall automatization of production processes] Sessia Akademii nauk SSSR po nauchnym problemam avtomatizatsii proizvodstva, 15-20 oktiabria 1956 g; kompleksnaia avtomatizatsia proizvodstvennykh protsessov. Moskva, 1957. 310 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Automatic control) (Automation)

TOKAREV, G.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEZIN, I.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SOLOV'YEV, N.S., inzhener, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Gas producers for automobiles] Gazogeneratorye avtomobili. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 203 p.
(Automobiles--Gas producers) (MIRA 8:5)

MI 11111

GORELIK, A.M., inzhener; OSIPIYAN, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., inzhener; BRILING, N.R., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KALISH, G.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MEZIN, I.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PEVZNER, Ya.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHRUSHCHEV, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BRYZGOV, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOVSKIY, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYTKIN, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAMAYYA, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BUTYLKIN, A.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

The effect of vertical forces on automobile wheels. Trudy NAMI no.65:1 '52. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Direktor NAMI (for Osipyan)
(Automobiles--Wheels)

MEZIN, I. S. Dr. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Theoretical and Experimental Investigations of Transportation Generator Installations and Methods for Their Rationalization." Inst. of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, Imeni V. M. Molotov, 9 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

MEZIN, E.K.

STUL'NIKOV, V.I., inzhener.

Remarks on [dotsent] E.K.Mezin's article "Self-exciting clutch with
a collector" by V.I.Stul'nikov with an answer by Mezin. Elektrichestvo
no.4:86 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)
(Electric machinery) (Clutches (Machinery)) (Mezin, E.K.)

BONDIN, V.P.; SVECHNIKOV, I.D.; CHIGAREV, G.A.; PANAFIDIN, K.A.; MEZIN, A.F.; KUDEL', K.A., kand.biolog.nauk (Kiyev); NOVODED, M.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev)

Mist spraying against the Colorado beetle. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7 no.6:50-53 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota, Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy i Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Bondin, Sevchnikov, Chigarev, Panafidin, Mezin). 2. Ukrainskiy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Novoded).
(Potato beetle) (Spraying and dusting)

MARKOVETS, A.F., kand.biolog.nauk; MEZIN, A.F.

In White Russia. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:3-6
F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Markovets).
2. Glavnyy agronom Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Mezin).
(White Russia--Plants, Protection of)

MEZIN, Aleksandr Fedorovich; PIL'KO, Mikhail Matveyevich; OREKHOV,
V.I., red.; DIK, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Concise manual on poisonous chemicals and spraying and dust-
ing equipment]Kratkii spravochnik po iadokhimikatom i appara-
tam i apparature. Minsk, Sel'khozgiz BSSR, 1962. 113 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Agricultural chemicals)
(Spraying and dusting equipment)

MEZIN A. F. (Minsk)

Chemical weed control in White Russia. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 6 no.6:7-8 Je '61. (MIRA 16:4)

(White Russia---Weed control)

DILENDIK, N.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SAVCHENKO, agronom po zashchite rasteniy; MEZIN, A.F.; TOLMACHEVA, N.P., agronom po zashchite rasteniy (Moskovskaya obl.)

Letters to the editor. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:12
Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva, g. Gomel' (for Dilendik).
(Plants, Protection of)

MEZILEV, A. A.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Methods

Dec 51

"Precision Casting Into Ceramic Molds," A. A.
Mezilev, Engr, Leningrad Carburetor Plant

"Litey Proizvod" No 12, pp 2, 3

Describes simple and economical method for fabricating small thin-walled and hollow parts out of ferrous, nonferrous and special alloys by casting into molds made of mixt of quartz sand with phenolic bakelite. Process of making ceramic molds consists of blowing mixt into compression mold, using hot air, and subsequent compacting of this mixt to required density.

203T30

MEZIHRADSKY, Josef.; MURGAS, Karol; SIMKOVA, Viera

Studies of the hemolymphatic organs. V. Notes on the lymphatic
circulation in the spleen of the white rat. Biologia 15 no.11:832-838
'60. (EEAI 10:5)

Histologicky ustav Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho.
Bratislava.

(HEMOLYMPH) (SPLEEN)

MEZIHORAK, F.

AGRICULTURE

Periodical MECHANISACE ZEMDELSTVI. Vol. 8, no. 24, Dec. 1958.

MEZIHORAK, F. Plan of activity for tractor operators in the winter period. p. 562.

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